pies ordered to be printed. Mr. Davis, from the committee on the State Bank reported back the bill referred to them on yesterday, creating additional Branches of the State Bank, and recommended township in Wayne county, to prevent sale of ardent spirits its passage. The bill was read a third time and the ques- in any quantity except for medicinal purposes. tion being upon the passage of the bill, the ayes and noes Mr. Line offered a petition which was referred to a select By Mr. O th, relative to the law library; read a second force what laws they please, upon this or any other subject.

Ayes-Messrs. Cassatt, Coats, Conduit, Davis, Day of Kosciusko, Day of St. Joseph, Dole, Eliis, Evans, Hamrick, Harvey, Hendricks, Herod, Holloway, Houghton, Mr. Ford offered a petition for a certain road; referred to Hubbard, James, Marsh, Martin, Milligan, Montgomery, a select committee. Orth, Osborn, Porter, Read, Robinson, Rousseau, Stewart, Mr. Brady offered a petition of Lewis Brown for a certain

Taber, Walpole and Waters-31. Noes-Messrs, Adams, Buckles, Cornett, Garver, Graham, Green, Hardin, Henry, Huffstetter, Malott, McCarty, Mittikin, Morrison, Randall and Sleeth-15.

The question on the motion of yesterday to take up the resolution of the House, fixing the time for the election of U. S. Senator was put, and the resolution and amendments were taken up.

Mr. Millikin moved to lay the whole on the table. Mr. Ellis culled for a division of the question, which was adopted.

ordered. Mr. Millikin withdrew his motion to lay on the table. The question then being upon the adoption of the by Mr. Walpole, the ayes and noes were called, and the

amendment was adopted, aves 31-noes 18. Mr. Stewart moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Wal- lands in Clinton and other counties. pole as amended (by the adoption of the amendment of Mr. Henry) on the table-Ayes 19. Nocs-29. Mr. Martin moved to amend by striking out "Monday"

and inserting "Saturday the 16th instant." Mr. Robinson moved further to amend, by adding to the amendment of Mr. Henry, "Provided that if the welfare and prosperity of the country at large shall require the establishment of such Bank, then and in that case our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives requested to county officers in Pike county. use their votes and influence to procure the establishment | By Mr. Wolfe, to am nd part of the 40th chapter R. S. of such Bank.

Mr. Graham moved to lay the resolution and amendments on the table Mr. Orth called for a division of the question; which was ordered.

officers in Delaware county. The question was then put upon laying the amendments to the resolution on the table; lost. Mr. Hardin moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Robinson on the table-Ayes 27, Noes-21.

Bank, "and he is hereby instructed to use his influence By Mr. Lozier, to vacate a road in Dearborn county. and vote against the passage of a Bankrupt law." Unanimously adopted. Mr. McCarty moved to amend by instructing to support bills on their second reading, all of which were referred,

the Tariff of 1846 and oppose the revival of the Tariff of except the following:

McCarty on the table-Aves 21. Noes 26. Mr. McCarty's amendment was then adopted-Ayes 26. Noes 22. Mr. Robinson moved to amend by adding that "unless and brigade was read.

not adopted-Aves 22. Navs 26. Mr. Millikin offered the following amendment; "And quire into the conduct of Col. Bawles, one of the officers of ling execution laws-adopted. he is hereby instructed to oppose any attempt to lengthen

called the amendment was unanimously adopted. Mr. Orth moved to amend by adding "And that he be table-ayes 53, noes 41. further instructed to use his gote and influence to reduce | On motion, the Hou-e adjourned. the time of residence prior to naturalization, from five to

three years, ting that the majority of this House would be held responsible, and justly too, for all these amendments and the en- interest in the matter masmuch that he wished to make cumbering the journal with the votes, where it was unan- a suggestion which he thought would not only accomimous. It was a waste of time, and of the people's money; ther to elucidate the matter. He would propose to the that the people would hold the dominant party here, responsible.

discussion by Messis. Walpole, Robinson and Millikin.

din-Aves 26, Noes 21. the call for the previous question-Ayes 22. Noes 26. now put !" the Senate decided that it should not.

The Senate then adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION. The President laid before the Sepate the reports of the

sever d branches of the State Bank of Indiana-referred to the committee on the State Bank. Also the report of the State Bank of Indiana-laid on the table and 500 copies ordered to be printed. The Senate then repaired to the Hall of Representa-

On the 13th ballot Mr. Charles H. Test was elected. The Senate then returned to their chamber. The resolution offered by Mr. Davis, instructing the committee on federal relations to whom was referred the joint resolutions in relation to the extension of slavery, Acc., not to strike out the first resolution containing the 6th

section of the ordinance of '87, &c., was taken up. Mr. Osborn offered an amendment. Mr. Stewart called for the previous question, which

was seconded. The question then being, "shall the main question be now put?" It was decided in the negative. Resolutions Offered.

By Mr. Graham, fixing upon 4 o'clock this afternoon for the election of a U. S. Senator. Mr. Martin moved to amend by striking out "4 o'clock

Mr. Walpole offered to amend by adding, "that the referred to committee on the State Bank. not adopted. government of the territory recently a quited, the 6th o'clock to the election of a United States Senator. section of the ordinance of 1787.

Mr. Milliken called for the previous question, which was not seconded. Mr. Stewart moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Walpole on the table ; lost-ayes 22, noes 27.

On motion of Mr. Milliken, the resolution and pendments were laid on the table. Mr. Martin offered a resolution fixing upon Saturday next for the election of U. S. Senator.

Mr. Walpole moved to amend by adding his previous Mr. Henry moved to amend the amendment by adding "or will not oppose the establishment of a U.S. Bank and the revival of the tariff of '42."

in the negative. Mr. Evans moved to amend by adding, "or some other and inserting "Governor." Adopted.

Senator to be elected be instructed to use his exertion to prevent the establishment of slavery in the territory re- By Mr. Davis, incorporating the Lafayette plank road comcently acquired; and as slavery is now excluded by law, pany; read a second time and referred our people by an unnecessary exercise of power."

Mr. Miller called for the previous question, not se-

Mr. Stewart moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Walpole on the table-lost. of the subject until Monday next-carried. Mr. Morrison offered the following resolution :

Resolved. That the Agent of State be requested to communicate to the Senate all the information in his pos- Mr. McCarty moved to suspend the order of business, and session in relation to the Georgia Lands-their probable take up the message of the House; carried. cash value—the amount of taxes paid or now due on the Mr. Walpole moved to concur in the resolution of the same, and the reason why such taxes have not been re- House with his Free Soil instructions amendment. gularly and promptly paid. By Mr. Waters, requiring the Auditor to furnish infor- seconded.

mation in relation to the Wabash and Erie Canal lands. Joint Resolutions Offered. By Mr. Holloway, in relation to the independence of resolution with his amendment.

Liberia-read a second time and referred. By Mr. Martin, in relation to the extension of slavery -passed to a second reading. Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Hamrick, to incorporate the Trustees of the Mr. Stewart appealed from the decision of the President, Greencastle Female Collegiate Seminary-read a second seconded by Mr. Henry. time and referred.

By Mr. Buckles, to repeal a certain act therein named | noes 29. -read a second time and referred. By Mr. Milliken, to incorporate the Cross Plains and put," it was decided in the affirmative. Loughery creek turnpike company-passed to a second

By Mr. Stewart, to amend an act incorporating the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad-read a second time and referred. By Mr. Hubbard, to amend the laws subjecting real and personal estate to execution-passed to a second

By Mr. James, to give effect to the last will of Jane Parker-read a second time and referred. By Mr. Buckles, fixing the time for holding the several

circuit courts in the 11th judicial circuit-read second

Indiana Legislature. By the same, to amend the practice of the Supreme

The Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuespay, December 12, 1848. The Speaker land before the House the annual report of

the Agent of State. On moti u, the report was laid on the table, and a theusand copies ordered to be printed. Petitions, Memoria's, and Remonstrances. Mr Meredith offered a petition of citizens of a certain

without reading. Mr Barbour offered a petition from citizens of a certain town-hip in Bartholomew county, to legilize assessment of taxes; referred to a select committee.

allowance; referred to the committee on claims.

Resolutions Offered. By Mr. Riley, of instruction to organize a probate system similar to circuit courts and to elect judges by the people: By Mr Ke so, to request the Governor to inform the House whether he has forwarded a copy of preamble and joint resolution relative to contract between the State and her bondholders, pa-sed last session, to trustees of Wabash and Erie

canal, and if so, whether he has received an answer; taken up, read a third time and passed by consent. By Mr. Davall, that the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the

present military system in this State. amendment offered by Mr. Henry to the amendment offer- duties and comp usation of Prosecuting Attornies; adopted. By Mr. Allen, of inquity into the manner of electing, By Mr. Rice, inquiring into revenue laws; adopted. By Mr. Hill, of inquiry into the situation of certain

> By Mr Johnson, of inquiry into the manner of working and punishment of convicts in the State prison. On motion, land on the table. By Mr. Withers, of inquity into the expediency of loaning school funds of townships as other school funds are

Bills. By Mr. Blakemore, to extend duties of county surveyors. By Mr. Withers, to provide for the election of certain

By Mr. Julian, to-incorporate the Centreville and Abington turnpike company. By Mr. Bryant to define the duties of administrators de By Mr. Orr, to regulate the fees and salaries of certain

By Mr. Wilson, to authorize justices of the peace to act as coloners in certain cases. By Mr. Vawter, to change the name of John Turner to John Anderson Barnes.

Mr. Millikin moved to amend by adding after the word | By Mr. Johnston, to amend an act confining voters to their All of which passed to a second reading. The House then proceeded to the orders of the day, being

A joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting Mr. Hamrick moved to lay the amendment of Mr. our Representatives in Congress to procure the repeal of so much of the existing post office law as requires the pre-payment of pustage on papers except when sent from the office of publication; read a third time and passed.

A joint resolution relative to the vindication of the Indithe adoption of the Taniff of '42 becomes necessary for | Mr. Orr moved to amend so that no imputation should be the payment of the public debt, created by the Mexican cast upon Gen. Taylor's report; not adopted. war." Ayes and Nays being called, the amendment was Mr. Drake moved to amend by saying after the word surer-adopted. " facts," " as developed by the court of inquiry called to in-

the 24 regiment of that brigade." the time that foreigners have to reside in the country be- why Bog. Gen. Lane and Bowles | terest shall be changed from January and July, to March | since that time, such waiver has been inserted, and any educated to estimate themselves not according to the fore they can be naturalized." The ayes and noes being for their reports of the battle of Buena Vista. On motion of Mr. Kelso, the amendment was laid on the

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Blakemore said he wished to make a suggestion to Mr. Graham moved to lay the whole on the table; sta- the gentleman from Marion. There had been much said about the ill-treatment of the Indiana troops. He felt an that by it the investigation would be too much restricted. The motion of Mr. Graham elicited quite an animated He wished to have all the facts connected with the matter on record.

Mr. Orth called for a division of the question, which Mr. Drake said he was not at all tenacious about the being ordered, the vote upon laying the amendment offer- amendment; he had introduced it more to suit all parties ed by Mr. Orth on the table, resulted-Ayes 12, Nays 34. than for any other purpose. He thought the fact that the The previous question was then called for by Mr. Har- 2d regiment had orders to retreat was all that was necessary to be shown, and he thought the amendment would Mr. Walpole moved to reconsider the vote, seconding effect that object without receiving opposition from any

The question then being "Shall the main question be Mr. Blakemore said, that without this amendment the same end would be attained, and with the amendment, all facts in relation to the matter would be shut out except the investigation of the court of inquiry. He had no party end to accomplish. It was a matter in which he felt the same interest as the gentleman from Marion. He wished to see the resolution adopted; but he wished all the light on the subject that could be had. The Senate came in, and the convention proceeded to

the election of Secretary of State, which resulted as fol-

12th ballot, 13th ballot, Test, - - 59 Reynolds, - -Scattering, - -Mr. Test having been elected, the Senate returned to

Mr. Cravens remarked, that he thought the amendment of the gentleman from Marion to the joint resolution pending, should be withdrawn, as the same end could be attained without incurring the opposition it would be likely to create. Mr. Drake withdrew his amendment. The rules were suspended, and the resolution read a

third time and passed. A bill to change the name of Isaac Plumb Prickettread a third time and passed. this afternoon," and insert "Saturday next"-amendment tain Branches of the State Bank of Indiana, which were The Speaker laid before the House reports from cer-

Senator to be elected should use his vote and influence the Senate concurring, proceed to-morrow morning at 10

WEDNESDAY, December 13, 1848. Petitions presented. By Messis Huff-tetter and Green; appropriately referred. Mr. Robinson reported the following bills, to locate a State road in Decatur, Bartholomew and Jennings counties; passed to a second reading.

Resolutions offered. By Mr. Herod, requesting the committee on roads to inquire into the expediency, and report a bill changing the impensation of supervisors. By Mr. Henry, requesting the Secretary of State to report

the number of votes given at the last August election for Not adopted—ayes 24, noes 24—the President voting each county for and against free schools, Mr. Walpole moved to amend by striking out "Secretary," act equally well calculated to prevent the introduction of Mr. Walpute moved further to amend, by adding " and also

slavery into said territory;" which was accepted by Mr. what recommendations, if any, he has to make in relation to common schools." Adopted-ayes 39, noes 7. Mr. McCarty moved to amend by adding, "That the The resolution as amended, was then adopted by consent. Bil's introduced.

it would be idle and nugatory to attempt its exclusion By Mr. Martin, to regulate the salaries of president judges by further legislation, and only disturb the harmony of of circuit courts, (raising the salary to \$1000 per annum;) passed to a second reading. Which, after some discussion, was laid on the table by By Mr. Cornett, to regulate trial by jury in civil cases, (making the decision of a majurity the verdict of the jury :)

passed to a second reading. By Mr. Milligan, to authorize the election of congressional township treasurers in the county of Jay; passed to a second By Mr. Hendricks, to amend section 60 of chapter 38, of

A message was received from the House, fixing upon 10 o'clock, A. M., of to-morrow, (Thursday.) for the election of United States Senator.

Mr. McCarty called for the previous question, which was

A debate then arose as to what the main question was. Mr. Walpole contending that it would be to concur in the Messrs, Henry, Stewart, and others, contending that the previous question would be upon concurring in the resolution

without the amendment. The President decided that the main question was upon concurring in the resolution with Mr. Walpole's amendment. The decision of the chair was not sustained-ayes 20,

The question then being " Shall the main question be now The main question then being upon concurring in the resolution of the House, the Senate concurred.

Senate adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bills introduced. By Mr. Oath, to incorporate the Dayton and Frankfort plank road company; read a second time and referred. By Mr. Ronsseau, to amend the law regulating costs in cases of appeal from justice of the peace; read and passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Osborne, defining the duties of county treasurer and collector in the counties of Porter and Laporte. On motion the counties of Tipperanne, Warrick, Jefferson,

By Mr. Harvey, amending the act relative to granting diforces; passed to a second reading on to-morrow.

By Mr. Hubbard, to compel the venders of patent medicines, to place u; on the same, labels stating the ingredients of which such medicines are composed; passed to a second nication? Coming as you do fresh from the people, it is tending on to-morrow. By Mr. Garver, authorizing David Moss to sell certain the subjects of legislation which may arise; and in the

stone belonging to the State, in Hamilton county; passed to whole range of subjects which may come up for your cona second reading on to-morrow. By Mr. O-borne, fixing the time of holding courts in Lake,

cond time and referred. By Mr. Oith, authorizing the construction of plank roads; laws. The Legislature as the supreme law-making pow-

time and referred. Several bills were taken up and read the second time, and appropriately referred. The President laid before the Senate a communication from the Audit or of the State, furnishing information in rela- widely as the abstract questions of right and wrong upon

tion to the Wabash and Erie canal lands; laid on the table, any other subject. read the third time and passed by consent.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, 1848.

Petitions, &c., Introduced. By Mr. Wood, a petition from citizens of Randolph county, to improve the breed of horses in said county. By Mr. Dougherty, of Morgan, a petition of John Ratliffe and others, for an additional justice of the peace in certain township in Morgan county. By Mr. Hicks, a petition for relief of Pfolzgrof.

By Mr. Kelso, a memorial of Mr. James and others, the community. These effects have however, been prorelative to their lands being taxed by certain corporate duced, the evil has been inflicted, and cannot now be re-

relative to the election of U. S. Senator. On motion, a resolution to go into the election of U. S. Senator, on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., was The Speaker laid before the House a communication

from the President of the State Bank, and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Reports from Select Committees. 5th section of act to amend the 15th chapter of the Re- can injure or benefit any person, as the question of the pro- tect him from dishonor, and make him scorn to de-

from the Governor, as Visitor of the State Prison; also,

lots in Greencastle Mr. Webster, a bill for relief of Robert Jones. Mr. Dawson, a bill to vacate a part of the town of tries, of continuing in force, year after year (so far as

Sparta, in Nobie county ourney Library Society. Resolutions Introduced.

cessary-adopted. By Mr. Bundy, inquiring into the expediency of transferring the duties of school commissioner to county trea-By Mr. Ross, inquiring into the expediency of amend- six years, we have had a statute by which the appraise- oppose. Land monopoly, money monopoly, wealth,

Mr. Meredith moved to amend by instructing to inquire amending the Butler Bill, so that the time of paying in- that in all or nearly all the contracts and obligations made rights, and the right of equal possessions. Men are and September, and authorize the Governor to arrange exceptions to this, will be found on examination, to have with the boudholders if such change shall be necessary, arisen from the ignorance of the creditor as to his right and the State will thereby be enabled to pay her interest thus to avoid the effect of such laws. punctually without resorting to loans. By Mr. Rippey, for the more speedy collection of coun- force year after year, a law which every body in their buty seminary funds.

> lieu thereof a surrogate or some other good system. By Mr. Withers, that ministers of the gospel be exempt from paying road tax. Knightstown and Shelbyville railroad company.

> visors of roads in Decatur county. without a tender of fees first made.

county of Clark. By Mr. Alden, to authorize a company to construct the so of all public sales. Indeed it has come to be a part of Milton and Aurora turnpike.

By Mr. Cox, for the relief of Calvin Blackledge, and he heirs of Robert Thompson, deceased. By Mr. Bundy, to amend an act entitled, an act incorporating the town of Newcastle. Laurel and Aurora turnpike company.

cers from receiving constructive per centage.

On motion, the House adjourned. Oppities .- The following singular ballot was given in the town of Weymouth, on the day of the Presidential election.

For Electors at Large. Samuel Justice of Concord, William Liberty, of Newton. Districts. 1 Francis Emancipation, of Boston,

ordered to be printed

2 Noggs Freedom of Lyan, 3 John G. Equality, of Amesbury, 4 Nathan Abolition, of Concord, 5 Stephen S. Anti-Slavery of Worcester.

6 James Break-every-yoke, of Westfield, 7 Thomas Clarkson, of Adams, 8 Parker Elizabeth Heyrick, of Braintree, 9 Wm. Wilberforce, of Bridgewater, 10 Wm. Lloyd Liberator, of New Bedford.

lowing tickets were east on the 7th: No Union with Saveholders.

For Electors at Large. Wm. L. Garrison, of Boston, Stephen S. Foster, of Worcester. Districts. 1 Eternal Truth, of Beston,

2 Human Rights, of Salem. 3 Free Soil, of Newbury. 4 Bird o' Freedom Sawin, of Cambridge, 5 Equal Justice, of Worcester. 6 Free Speech of Belchertown,

7 Christian Consistency, of Conway, 8 Godly Zeal, of Roxbury, 9 Universal Education, of Bridgewater, 10 Universal Freedom, of Nantucket.

against an ungodly government .- Boston Liberator. Ty citizen in the State, in order to be on an equality with in all respects for the peculiar duties of that station, about with him! than any man who has either filled, or been a caudi- At the same time that you repeal these appraisment date for the Presidential Chair since the days of laws, as there can be no doubt you will, there are two oth-Mr. Taber moved to postpone the further consideration the revised statutes of 1843; read a second time and referred. Washington; and without sullying his immortal er things that should be done; one is, to make the execu-

> charge the duties incumbent upon him as President, here claimed for him by Clarkson; but in our opinion such stuff is fulsome; and if General Taylor's blarney or flatter the General by such senseless bald- ed or not. erdash. If you are a candidate for State Marshal, If deemed expedient extend the term of the sheriff to the less of such salt-sander the better for your pros- three or four years, but by all means make them ineligible pects. The Old General will not require men to kiss for a second term. his great toe for office. In all probability, his inquiry will be when an applicant is presented to him, "is he honest, capable, and void of FLATTERY." If possessing the two first qualifications, and guilty of the gyman popped in a vote with the following endorselatter, we can imagine the old man saying, "depart ment thou. I have no use for your services, you oily-tongued "May God grant that this vote, given with exsupple tool; thou art fit only to fawn at the foot-stool treme reluctance and many fears, may not contribute to of Kings and Nabobs -- a Republican President has no perpetuate the shame and crime of my beloved coun-

THE EARTH'S PRODUCTIVENESS .- The entire surface practiced equally by all denominations. If you voted of the globe contains nearly 200,000,000 square with so much "reluctance," why vote at all ! Atmiles; and if we suppose only 60,000,000, or less tend to your clerical duties, and leave politics alone. than one third land, and only one half of this, which is equivalent to 19,200,000,000 acres to be Whose Empirasis .-- A clergyman, on reading the cultivated with potatoes, or with some other crop 27th verse of the 18th chapter of the first of Kings, equally productive, it would at this rate maintain in placed the emphasis on the words denoted by italies, By Mr. Randall, to amend an act, entitled "an act regulating the practice of law in the Allen circuit court"—

By Mr. Randall, to amend an act, entitled "an act regulating the practice of law in the Allen circuit court"—

gulating the practice of law in the Allen circuit court"—

gulating the practice of law in the Allen circuit court"—

added; read a second time and referred.

La Grange, Marion, Steuben, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Elkhart, De Kalb, Noble, Rush, Carroll, Tipton, Ohio, Dearborn, Cass, Pulaski, Howard, Cass, Pulaski, population of the globe.

The Appraisement Laws.

To the Indiana Legislature: GENTLEMEN: - May I ask you to read this commupresumed that you understand their wishes upon most of sideration, there is perhaps none more intimately connected with the vital interests of society, and the weifare and Porter and Laporte counties; read three times and passed by presperity of the people of this State, than the question By Mr. Martin, to incorporate the Lima band; read a se- whether the present plan of enforcing the collection of debts, is to be con inued as a permanent system in our er, have no doubt, the power to enact, and continue in provided always, they keep within constitutional limits. But the power to enact a law, and the expediency and right of the law when enacted, are questions diff ring as from which no human power has a right to drive them.

Also a communication from the Agent of State giving in- Leaving the question, of whether the valuation or apformation in relation to he Georgia lands; laid on the table. praisment laws should ever have been enacted-whether Bill No. 7, of the Senate, transferring certain cases in the the peculiar circumstances of the times justified, or even Harrison circuit court to the probate court of said county; excused the Legislature who passed them-whether the Bill No. 11, allowing additional cooles of the laws to Jay spirit, tenor and practical operation of those laws was county, was taken up, read a third time and passed by con- not a dishonest repudiation of debts by the whole community. Leaving, I say, these questions, on which much The bill fixing the time of holding courts in the 1st judi- might be said, as matters of little comparative practical cial circuit and the probate court of Tippecanoe county, was importance, I shall proceed to state some reasons why the present session of your body ought not to be allowed to pass without their entire repeal, and the substitution of a better system in their stead.

And the first reason, and one that should have weight with your intelligent body, is that the Supreme Court have, long since, pronounced and decided those laws, so so far as they relate to debts contracted before their enactment, to be unconstitutional. True it is, that before this decision was made, the community acting for several years upon their supposed validity, had suffered all the evil which could well be inflicted by their operation. Time By Mr. Meredith, a petition for relief of John T. Cus. and patience would fail to trace them in all their disastrous effects upon the credit and business operations of medied. The merchant, the mechanic, the fariser, all who On motion of Mr. Dobson, the order of business was happened to have debts due to them, have felt and suffersuspended to take up the resolution pending yesterday ed the evil, and those things cannot now be remedied by the Legislature. But the question which remains for you to decide is, whether you will continue upon the statute book a law, which the Supreme Court have decided to be unconstitutional. It may be answered, that if unconstitutional, it is of course void, and the fact of its existing unrepealed, can hart nobody. The same argument precise. ly, may be used for its repeal, that is, if unconstitutional home, from which no merciless creditor may drive it is void, and its repeal can hart nobody. But it is not them. He has something to live for and labor for. By Mr. Dougherty, of Boone, a bill explanatory of the so much the question of whether its repeal or existence Respect to himself and love to his family alike propriety and consistency of continuing in existence, as a fraud one who trusts him. His ambition makes him Mr. Johnson, a bill to vacate a certain street and town part of the apparent law, a statute decided to be unconstitutional. How does the thing appear to not only our own citizens, but the citizens of other States and counsuch a thing can have any force) an unconstitutional statute. Mr. Blakemore, a bill to incorporate the Ladies' Sig- The flect of allowing a session to pass with such a law unrepealed, is to say in effect, that you doubt the correctness of the decision of the Supreme Court, And yet, By Mr. Ford, to authorize the principal and assistant which one of you is there that entertains the slightest clerk to employ assistance when they shall deem it ne- doubt of the correctness of that decision?

Another reason why those laws should at once be re-

Then it comes to this, that the Legislature continue in

siness operations seek to, and do actually avoid the opera-By Mr. Meacham, inquiring into the expediency of tion of. The community are continually saying by their shine. abolishing the present probate system, and establish in acts, "this is a bad law, and we will not be bound by it; we will, so far as our contract is concerned, avoid or repeal it," and yet the representatives of that very people meet the law. Do you see an executor's or administrator's side. By Mr. Stanton, relative to the sureties of justices of advertised? It is made a part of the conditions of the sale, that the sale notes shall contain the waiver. And the judicial system of the country, that these are bad laws, and it will be found perhaps that every Probate court in cers, which were laid on the table and 500 copies of each number of you, without yet having found the man, but that readily confesses that such laws are impolitic, and should be repealed. "But," many add, "I am fearful it would be unpopular to move in their repeal-that my constituents would not approve of it." Now permit me to say that about this you are mistaken. To bring this matter down to an individual affair, permit me to inquire if you know among all your constituents, a single person would approve of your course in their repeat? Do not medicine for a heavy heart .- Howard. your constituents, with scarcely an exception, carry out pudiation of the system, as above described!

in their conduct, and business transactions, a practical rea contract, of inserting the repealing clause.

If you do not repeal, your constituents will continue to do it. The law is now a dead letter, so far as our citizens understand and act upon their right of repealing it, and upon such as do not understand this right, or as is the case with many of our farmers and mechanics, do not un-The Plymouth Rock states that several of the fol. derstand the precise phrase which they should insert, it operates unequally and injuriously. This class of our citizens go into the credit market under a disadvantage. They have to give their obligations waiving the appraisment laws, while from not knowing their rights, or not remembering the precise words to be used, they take obligations of a far different character. The effect is that while they are made to pay, they cannot collect their debts. The only effect then, which the appraisment laws, as they now stand can have, is to give a premium to the more cute and knowing part of community over the laboring classes, who do not so well understand all the quirks and evasions of the law. Farmers, mechanics, workingmen of the Legislature! will you allow this system longer to continue? The merchant and the professional man with their writing materials always at hand, make it the work of but a moment, to fasten you to pay or have your property sold to the highest bidder; while you, without such conveniences, or trusting more to the honor of Such tickets have not been cast in jest, but in the those with whom you may deal, have secured no such adspirit of soberness, and as conscientious testimonies vantage. The laws then, as they stand, require that eveother citizens, should be just as cute, know how to read

"We believe he (tien. Taylor) is better qualified and write, and always carry his ink horn, pen and paper name, we believe he is equal to him .- Brookville tion returnable in some reasonable length of time, say three or four months instead of a year, and the other is to Gen. Taylor may possess the qualifications to dis- make sheriffs ineligible to office for more than one term. As the matter stands now, sheriffs have great inducements to be easy and delatory with all persons against whom they may have executions, for their great business during their eye ever scans it he will set the author down as a fit body, and so get re-elected. They spend their first two subject for a Lunatic Asylum. Clarkson, you cer- years in electioneering for the next term, and if that end taintly will miss your aim, when you attempt to be accomplished no matter whether executions are collect-

A CITIZEN.

PRAYER AND VOTING .- At Norwich, Conn., a cler-

use for your services."- New astle Courier, (Ultra try, nor to bring upon her the curse of Heaven." Humbug my friend, cries Major Noah-humbug,

dled him."

Homestead Exemption. Several of the States have, within a few years, passed laws exempting homesteads, embracing a certain quantity of land, and not exceeding a specified value, from attachment, levy or sale upon execution. Such a law should be among the statutes of New-Hampshire. Honest poverty is not a crime. It should not be punished as such. Much more should it be visited as such, upon the poor man's wife and children. In this country every family should have a home. It is what all need, and what all have a right to. The earth was created for man, and man for the earth. And without adopting the ultra theories of ultra reformers, we hold that every man, woman and child upon the earth, has an indefeasible right to a place to live, which they may call their own; and The foxes have holes of their own, and the birds of where he may lay his head.

as another attempt to legislate for the "poor debtor against the poor creditor." We do not so look upon We do not so mean it. Upon debts contracted before the passage of the law, it will not operate. For the collection of all existing liabilities, the same remedies will exist as at present; while debts contracted bereafter will be contracted in full view of the law, and of the resources upon which the creditor must rely for his pay. But we do not believe the existence of a law exempting homesteads from legal process will weaken the trust-worthiness of any honest man-and scarcely of a dishonest man. Tear from a man his home, and you make him a vagabond. Turn his family upon the cold world, with no place they can call their own, and half his manhood dies. His independence is gone; and with it his self-respect, and, too often, his sense of honor. The bright hopes for himself and family, which have thus far cheered him forward, go down in the cloud of difficulties that press around him. He feels himself a pauper, and ceases to care whose bread he eats, or from whose granary he feeds his wife and little ones.

Otherwise, far, is it with him who can eat even the bread of poverty upon his own hearth-stone. The world may be cold without-affliction and want may be within; he can look up to God and down on those God has given him, and be superior to all his afflictions. He is a man, and his own man. His wife and children are his, under God; and they have a which, under other circumstances, he would have deemed impossible.

Homesteads for all, and those inalienable by any process not entirely voluntary, would, in our belief, deat to the present organization of society, than all the colleges, penitentiaries, hospitals and charities profitable that the world ever has seen, or ever will see. Such pealed, is that they are of no practical importance, and tion; if it shall ever be. The present organization ment laws could be waived by contract between the par- caste, are all hostile to a change, that would abolish ad valorum rate of their actual virtues and acquirements; but according to the false pro rata rule of comparisons. Possessions and honors are not valued so much for what they are as for what they show. They are not sought because they are gold but because they

The most we can do, at present, therefore, is to advance in the right direction to remedy, as far as may be, evils that lie in our reach; and whose cure will tracts, "to be paid and collected without any relief what- rection, is to exempt the poor man's home from legal By Mr. Morgan, to amend the act appointing super- ever from the valuation or appraisement laws." This is process. To make it his absolutely as his wife and done continually. It is a matter of necessity that it should children are his. For this end, we believe a bill, in-By Mr. S anton, to amend article eleven of the Re- be done, for without it a creditor might expect never to troduced by Mr. Fowler, whose provisions we have collect his dues. Almost, or quite every member of your not examined, is now before the legislature, postponed By Mr. Drake, to prevent attachment of witnesses honorable body has either given or taken obligations, notes from last session. We hope that bill, or something or contracts with this waiver. Your constituents all over better, will pass the present session. The spirit of By Mr. Huckleberry, relative to school funds in the the State, are continually repudiating and disapproving the age demands it—the best interests of the State demand it, and the true relations of debtor and crediter demand it .- Independent (N. H.) Democrat.

There are two things to which we are most sensihe State, in ordering the sale of real estate for the pay. The first; and that which was in its newness: ecstacy ment of debts, or other purposes, it is made a part of the becomes like the air we breathe, a thing we could not By Mr. Johnson, to amend an act incorporating the decree or order of sale, that the purchaser, for the deferred payments, shall give his notes. &c , waiving the ap- than actively happy. But when pain comes to awa-By Mr. Webster, to prevent treasurers and other offi- praisment laws. And yet with this continual disapproval ken us to a true sense of how much we love-when of the law, from citizens, from courts, from every source, we suffer for one another's sake-the consciousness All of which bills passed to a second reading on to- why is it that it still remains unrepealed? Certainly it is of attachment swells our hearts, we are recalled from not because you, the members of this Legislature, feel any the forgetfulness engendered by custom, and the awa-Mr. Stanton moved to take up the reports of State offi- favor towards the system. I have conversed with quite a kening and renewal of the sense of affection brings with it a joy that sweetens to its dregs the bitterest from day to day untit all are sold or offered for sale.

somebody; put on your hat and go and visit the sick and the poor; inquire into their wants and administer unto them; seek out the desolate and oppressed, and who is in favor of the further continuance of these laws? tell them of the consolation of religion. I have of en RG-Consumption is a disease which is carrying its victims to the

tombs by thousands, without being arrested in its progress by By repealing the laws, then you will save your constit- medicines in common use at the present time. But a brighter day nents the labor every time they may take a note or make is coming, and has come-as to successfully arrest this disease. DR. ROGERS' LIVERWOBT AND TAR, not only gives immemiate relief in COUGHS and COLDS, but from the testimony of men of the hignest standing bereand elsewhere, it is making some very remarkable cures of CONSUMPTION. Improvements in the treatment of diseases are onward, and nothing can arrast its spirit in the present age. Those who are offlicted with diseased Lunes. would do well to call on the agent and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Kichards, Judge Wm. Burke, the Wife of the Rev. George W. Maley, and of Dr. Hiram Cox, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati

For sale by WM. HANNAMAN, Indianapolis.

Read and be Convinced. &TIf the statements in many of the papers, and the names of highly respectable physicians and citizens of high standing, attached to certificates of the good effects of a medicine, can be relied on, it seems the beight of incredulity to doubt for a moment the intrinsic virtues of Dr. Bragg's Indian Queen Vegetable Suof this kind, its vouchers are found at home-physicians of high standing-well known in the community. It is cordially recommended to all who need medicine, for any of the diseases for which this medicine is recommended, to call on his agents and procure a box or two of these pills, and satisfy themselves. They cost but For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, and S. J. WADE.

"Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." GREAT REMEDY -A very important disease over which this Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a Discased Liver. In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficatious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had enduced long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Belsam has restored the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures, after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS and D. CRAIGHEAD. Printing Establishment for Sale.

THE undersigned is desirous to sell the press and types, together with all the apportenances thereunto belonging, and now used, in the publication of the "Western Sun and General Advertiser," printed at Vincennes, Indiana. The location is one of the best in the West for the publication of a democratic naper. The good will of the establishment will be sold with it. The sub-scription list numbers about 800 good paying sup-cribers, and it may, with a little exertion, be increased to 2,000. The Job Work and advertising patronage is worth about \$2,000 per annum. Any one wishing to engage in the newspaper business would do well to call and see the subscriber at his room, No. 38, Palmer House, Indianapolis, Indiana, by the 16th inst. The only object in view in offering the Sun printing office for sale is, to retire from a field of labor which is too laborious for the present state of the subscri

The congressional district in which the Sun is published gave a democratic majority of nearly 950 at the recent Presidential election, and there is but one other democratic paper in the district. With a little industry, an editor might make money by making the purchase. The press, types and rules are new The original cost of the materials was \$1500; they will be sold for a much less sum of money if one half is paid down. A reasonable credit will be JOHN R. JONES. extended on the other half Indianapolis, Dec. 12, 1848.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a copy of decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 4th day of January, 1849, at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis, within the Lours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate,

Lot No. 9, in square 66, in the town of Indianapolis. And on failure to realize the full amount of said judgment interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple comfort the prodigious number of 192,000,000,000,000, or rendering the verse an absurdity: "And he spake Ohr, and Jas. P. Drake, at the suit of Elizabeth Cost, Admx., &c. of 38 3w

Indianapolis and Bellefontaine 14. 14.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. A amendments were made to the By I ws, which it is believed will give more promptness to the construction of the work, and be more satisfactory to subscribers than our former regulations, as they give a just compensation for the use of the money, before the stock will yield a divident, when subscribers elect to pay out their stock in full, without taking the four years credit. First. Any subscriber who has heretofore subscribed personal stock, either cash, labor, or materials, may pay the same out in full, at any time within six mon he from this time, by noying, this

cluding what has been poid in cash, twenty dollars for each share, and new subscribers may either take the credit heretofers allowed for four years, or may at their option, pay cash in full of twenty dollars, for each share. Second A.1 sat scribers who have re ained, or who shall retain, the right of red-mption of lands, may redeem the a me at any time within one year from the date of the deed, by paying in cush,

wenty dollars for each share of stock rashed apon the lands. Third. Land subscribers may redeem by paying the priocipal without intere t, and subscribers of improved farming lands will not be accountable for rents. Fourth. Salue there of lands who are dissalished with the origihal appraisement may apply to the President within thirty days the air have nests, and man has a right to a home, mest for a re appraisement; and the subscriber may select one from the time they shall be informed to writing of the appraisedisinteres ed appraiser, and the President one, and the two shall re appraise the same, and if it shall be appraised at more than the We know many will regard this, at the first blush, former appealsement, or if the subscriber shall convey to the com-

pany, they shall pay the expenses, otherwise they shall be defrayed

Fifth. The Treasurer is notherized to sell \$20 000 of the comcany bonds, to run five years, at a rate that will put the eash for which they are sold, at an interest of not exceeding on per cent. per cont per annum. These bonds being perfectly secured, being lies upon the whole land fund, and upon the road as constructed should be an object to our citizens who have money to invest. And is they are of the denomination of one hundred dollars, they will e accessible to a ! who shall app y in time. Sixth. The eastern termination of the line to this State has been permanent y fixed upon the Ohio line in Randolph county, on the

by the subser ber

rect route from Winghester, Indiana, to Sidney and Bellefontaine, The prospects of the company for the construction of the work are early day, are quite equal to the most cherished anticipations O. H. SMITH, President. December 9, 1848

Peru and Indianapolis Railroad.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS. NHE undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to and on pletion of the superstructure, including all the work not embraced under existing contracts, necessary to complete the first division of the road between Not lesville and the Madison and Indianapolis railroad ready for the iron rails. The plans of the structure, specifications and terms will be open hree days previous to the day of letting. The woole work to bu ompleted on or before the first day of September next. Payments ash. Propositions, however, will be considered with reference to

Noblesville, Dec. 4, 1848. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. Five Miles South of Indianapolis, and near the M. and I. Rail Road.

n awarding the work preference will be given to stockholders.

failing Spring. A good Frame Dwelling House, and Brick Smoke House A Large and Commodons Frame Born. '3'HE uncleared portion of this Farm, being about 140 acres, is E mostly well timbered with valuable Building and Rail Timber, and the whole Tract is of the best and most productive soil in the ountry. It lies sufficiently high and rolling. Its location is in a health yand pleasant neighborhood. Its proximity to the city and to prove a more efficient panacea for all the evils mei- the Rad Road, affords ready facility to carry its produce to any mar-

The property must be seen, to be duly appreciated. Persons wishing to purchase, will of course view the premises for themselves, so a desideratum cannot, however, be of speedy realiza- that a more particular description is deemed unnecessary. Persons sirous of examining the Farm, are referred to Jacob Turner, cast of Indianapolis; to Mr. Drum, who lives on the premises, or for infor-I will sell the above described Farm at a price which, considering its advartages, will present an inducement to the purchaser, which he will scarcely meet with elsewhere in the county. It will be desirable By Mr. Hankins, inquiring into the expediency of ties, and I need not say, what every one knows to be true, them all, and, in their place, establish equality of to get half cash in hand. The terms of payment for the remainder will be liberal and accommodating.

Sale of Delinquent Lands and Town Lots for Marshall County. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, MARSHALL COUNTY,

Plymouth, Nov 15, 1848. 3 OTICE is hereby given that the lands and town lots that have been returned delicquent to this office for the non-payment of taxes due on them, and owing from the owners thereof for the year 1847, and that the whole of the several tracis of land and town lots in said delinquent list mentioned, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes and charges due the reon respectively, or due Plymouth, the county scut of Marshall county aforesaid, on the first Monday in January, 1849, commencing precisely at 10 o'clock

15th day of November, 1848, WILLIAM M. DUNHAM, Auditor. NOTICE---JACKSON COUNTY. Sale of Lots of Land Mortgaged to Township No. 6,

the day of sale, to wit : ble-pleasure and pain. But habit can somewhat dull | gaged by William and Jefferson Tilford : loan, interest and penal-ADAM WINEINGER, Town. Tress.

> WILLIAM GEORGE. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON COUNTY, IA., & NOTICE is hereby given that the lands and town lots centain ed in the delinquent lists of said county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or that may be e from the owners the cof and the penalty, interest and charges art may be due at 'he time of the sale, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door in Brownstown, in said county, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1849, within the hours prescribed REZIN A. REDMAN.

December 7, 1844. 54-4w[89.25-81.00] To SHAKE OFF TROUBLE .- Set about doing good to Sale of Delinquent Lands and Town Lots in Clinton County.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ULISTON COUNTY, ) Frankfort, Nov. 24, 1848. OTICE is hereby given that the Lands and Town Lots that have been returned delinquent to this office, for the non-payment of taxes due thereon, or due from the owners thereof, for the And do you not know hundreds, aye, thousands who tried this method, and have always found it the best | year 1847, or so much thereof, as will be necessary to pay the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs due thereon, will be sold at the Court House door, in the town of Frankfort, the county seat of said county, on the first Monday of January, 1849, commencing at 10 o'clock of said day, by the County Treasurer, unless said taxes and charges be jaid before the d. y of sale.

> Sale of Lands and Lots for Taxes in Tipton County. OTICE is hereby given that the lands and lots returned delinquest for the non payment of taxes due on them for the year 47, signate in Tipton county and State of Indiana, as advertised and described in the manuscript copies posted up at New Lancaster, Thomas Cooper's, and in the Clerk's and Anditor's and Treasurer's office, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the ourt house door in Tipton, the county seat of said county, on the irst Monday of January, 1849, within the hours prescribed by law. Given under my hand this 8th day of November, A. D. 1848. NEWTON J. JACKSON,

State of Indiana, Hamilton County. ATOTICE, is hereby given that the lands and town lots contained in the delinquent list of said county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, with the interest, penalty and charges due at the ime of the sale thereof, will be sold at public anction at the court house door in Noblesville, Hamilton county, Indiana, on the first gar Coated Pills. Unlike most of the names attached to certificates | Monday in January, A. D. 1849, within the hours prescribed by Attest, LEVI FARLEY, Auditor Hamilton County.

> within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled CASWELL BOXLEY, Administrator de bouis pon WASHINGTON HALL FOR SALE. HIS fine Tayern Stand, (conducted for the lest twelve years by Browning) is now offered for sale. To persons acquainted with Indian polis, a description of this property would not be necessary; but to those unacquainted, it may be proper to say, that it is situated on Washington street alout the centre of the city of Indianapolis. The buildings are brick the front three stories above the basement, the wingstwo stories, the whole containing seventy fourrooms. If desired, an extensive stable having seventy stalls, with the neces-

> sary graneries cribs and sheds attached, will be sold with the stand. The furniture in the building belonging to Mr. Browning, for sale.
> May 11, 1848. 108-41 B. I. BLYTHI RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. THE undersigned is authorized to sell that splendid tract of land, known as out lot No. 14, adjoining west Indianapolis, fronting on the National Road, and within three quarters of a mile of White River Bridge, containing a little over 28] acres. This is one of the most eligible situations for a city farm, or gentleman's residence, to be found in this vicinity; and whether bought on speculation, to be cut

> GEORGE A. CHAPMAN, TO RENT. N eligible store, including dwelling, on Washington street. shortly to be vacated. This is, for an enterprising merchant, a good opportunity, as it will be rented low, and possession soon

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

TROM the subscriber, on the 22d September, a dark bay horse, white blaze in the forehead, hind legs white around the hoofs. and spots of white on his back, ten years old, and 12 or 14 hands high. Who ver has taken up, or delivers said horse at the City Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana, will be paid for his trouble. J. G. RAY.

SALT! 600 BRL 5 Fresh Salt, just received and for sale at Madison prices, adding freight. BLYTHE & HOLLAND. December 14, 1847. 584f ANAWHA Salt, for sale by

ROTHER Jonathan for Christmas and the New Year, 1849, Just TALBOTT, west of Browning's. December 7, 1848. CRANBERIRES.

BRLS extra fine crasherries, just received and for sale by
45 y D. C. TEAL, west side Depot. Sheriff Mation County. | G ENTI EMEN'S Hats, Fall style, Isas, direct from New York, manufactured to order, just received, at HORN'S. 40

EST VENEZ

(Journal, and Volkst-latt at Indpls, will copy and charge B. & I. R. R. Co.)

ayments part cash and a part in stock of the company, in that oportion that may best suit the contenience of the continctor,

> W. J. HOLMAN, E. COTTINGHAM Committee. JESSE LUTZ.

240 Acres. Of this Teact, 100 Acres is under Culticotion 100 thrifty Fruit Trees. bearing best cultivated Fruit A good Well of Water, besides a never-

ket. The improvements are in toler libe good order—such as to ena-ble a purchaser, with but trifling expense, to make the Farm at once

from the owners thereof, will be sold at the Court House door at year after year, leave the objectionable act unrepealed, and not violently disturb the present artificial state of so. A. M. of said day, by the County Treasurer, unless and taxes and By Mr. Bundy, to amend an act incorporating the leave their constituents to continue from day In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed the [sext.] county seal, and my signature, at Plymouth, this

> North, of Range No. 3 East, in Jackson County, TRAHE following late of land, or so much as may be necessary, will on the 27th dayof Feb'y next, at the Court House, in Brownstown, between the hours prescribed by law, be offered to the highest bother, the bid being equal to the amount that may be due on Lots numbered two hundred and seventeen, and two hundred and eighteen, (217.) (218.) in Brownstown, Indiana; mort-

> > JOHN P. CROTHERS. Auditor of Clinton County.

Clk and Ex. Off. And. Tipton Co.

IN THE HAMILTON PROSATE COURT, NOVEMBER TERM, 1848 (A11) court declared the estate of George G. Boxley, deceased, to be probably insolvent; creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the said estate for allowances in the said Probate court

State of Indiana, Hamilton County.

into lets, or as a good and safe investment of money, those disposed to purchase will decide. A bargain can be had. Apply to

given. It is also a stand, that, with proper management, would command a large custom, locall and transient For particulars apply to GEO. A. CHAPMAN.

THOMAS BUIST, Sign of the RedAnvil Indianapolis, June 16, 1848.